

Charles Davies the Math Teacher

Tuesday, April 18, 2023

The elements which grace the title of Euclid's grammar of Geometry are exactly the same elements referred to by Plato, the elements of a thing, that which one can name. The metaphor of the Two Witnesses of God, are the same as these as well, for with them we learn to form all possible and true judgments.

The above is the simplest thing one can produce with their own hand. Can you name the elements of that thing? Can you describe it in Common Grammar? In Arithmetic? In Algebra? In Geometry? It is used, by recursion, to form every member of our Grammar Matrix; Common Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

We can only name the relative, which is between the correlatives, and we can name the correlatives, the limits of the relative. Thus, a thing is defined as a binary. We use the word binary today, but Plato called it dialectic, the two elements by which we speak, and that a philosopher was a dialectician, i.e., a person who could effect binary recursion in accordance with the truth of things. One way that he referred to the noun and verb was, the One of the many and the many in the one—the noun contains the verb, and the verb resides within the noun. One can also call a noun a standard, and one can say that a verb is behavior in order to construct the statement: a standard of behavior. By very provable simple fact, our job is to effect standards of life supporting behavior; to do our own work. Binary produces exactly four categories of grammar; Common Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry. Binary presents us with two equalities, Arithmetic, based on the correlative, and Geometric, based on the relative. So, we can name the two parts of a thing, we can form four specific methods of naming, and we have two distinct ways of determining equality, i.e., that is two cubed. Walking or running is the recursion of just one step.

We have, by definition and physical fact, two and only two parts of speech, two concepts to master. If we cannot do that, what then can we do except what is not right at all?

All a mind can do, is to read using the body, process what it has read using binary recursion, and then write back to the body the results of processing to produce our behavior. As our job is to produce life supporting behavior, it stands to reason then that one can establish grammar lessons learnt from our own hand.

In order to practice and learn how to do this, I will use the literary output of Charles Davies, a writer of math lessons, and hopefully, I will practice at it until I get it acceptable. In short, I will be using the work of Davies to attempt to construct a truer method of presentation. We all must become familiar with grammar in its many forms before we can comprehend and produce an ordered version of them. We must first realize First Principles, body and mind in order to

recursively apply them to produce an ordered product. First Principles are produced by just two concepts by recursion.

Our job is to learn and effect simple binary recursion. It is not even possible to devise a system of grammar to deny it. Anyone who requires a mountain of gibberish to repeat as some lame brained doctrine simply requires therapy. For some reason, if you need to argue the point with someone, get your own computer and convince it that it is not so. Right and wrong, good and evil are not hard things to learn unless one is simply too stupid to do the job one is being made for. Are we too, just too stupid to live? Our behavior is the only answer we can give.

Charles Davies was just like any other hard-working teacher: always attempting to teach us many things, while never having learn to teach just one thing. Claiming that there are just too many things to learn when one has never taken the time to learn just one thing is a self-referential fallacy. One is a bad teacher who, instead of teaching first principles to unite a mind, creates instead chaos by drowning a student in complexities that a young mind cannot deal with.

Our question to ourselves is very simple; The following is the simplest thing one can produce with our own hand. What can you do with it, seeing that the entire Universe is the recursion of it?



The answers you give is the measure of your own intelligence; there is no need for convoluted bull-shit stories.

So, you want to know about the Word of God, start with God's Two Witnesses. Prove your words by your own hand; I, for one, have no tolerance for the lies and other bull-shit of a savage. You do not require a Bible, or any half-baked doctrine to learn from God's Two Witnesses, and it is wholly impossible to keep them out of our schools; just like it is wholly impossible not to ever be revealing your words as the behavior expressed by your whole body. Want to learn to live in truth, you have always had all the perceptible tools required to learn it; the intelligible tools is another story. It is those intelligible tools which separate Man from the other animals, as well as Man from God. If you cannot even hear your own hand, you are truly deaf and brain dead.

The following is a list of directories for this project, each containing on or more volumes. Each directory contains one or more volumes of a work.

Elementary Algebra

Elements Calculus

Elements of Algebra Bourdon

Elements of Analytical Geometry

Elements of Drawing and Mensuration

Elements of Geom and Trig

Elements of Geom and Trig Legendre

Elements of Surveying and Leveling
Elements of Surveying and Navigation
First Lessons in Algebra
Intellectual Arithmetic
Logic and Utility of Mathematics
Mathematical Dictionary
Nature and Utility of Mathematics
New Elementary Algebra
New School Arithmetic
New University Arithmetic
Outlines of Mathematical Science
Practical Arithmetic
Practical Mathematics
Primary Arithmetic
School Arithmetic
Shades and Shadows
The Metric System
University Arithmetic